



GENERATIONS

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April 2004

IMPORTANT DATES AT A GLANCE:

April Meeting

*The Album: Exploring Your
Puzzled Past*
Marge Bilinsky, Speaker

Thursday, Apr. 15
7:30 p.m.

Meeting Held At:
Jablon Youth Lounge
United Hebrew
Congregation
13788 Conway Road

April Discussion Group

Thursday, Apr. 22
1:30 p.m.
Room 15 at U.H.

May Meeting

*The Hidden Children of
Poland During WWII*
Yale Reisner, Speaker

Wednesday, May 19
10:30 a.m.

Meeting Held At:
Holocaust Museum &
Learning Center
12 Millstone Campus Dr.
and

*Restoring Memories of
Pre-WWII Poland*

2:00 p.m.

Meeting Held At:
St. Louis Co. Library
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd.

May Discussion Group

Thursday, May 27
1:30 p.m.
Room 15 at U.H.

April Meeting

*The Album: Exploring
Your Puzzled Past*
Marge Bilinsky, Speaker

“The Album: Exploring Your
Puzzled Past,” a thirty-minute
educational film on how to do
genealogy, will premier at our 15
April meeting at United Hebrew at
7:30 p.m. Here’s a chance to review
the first cut of this new film. It was
produced and written by Marge
Bilinsky, one of our members. JGS
of St. Louis is one of its sponsors.



About Yale Reisner

Yale J. Reisner is Director of
Research and Archives of the Ronald S.
Lauder Foundation, a non-profit Jewish
educational foundation active in
fifteen Central and East European
countries. Since 1994 he has directed
the RSLF Genealogy project in
Warsaw, assisting people in uncovering
their family histories.

Mr. Reisner holds degrees in East
Central Europe Regional Studies from
Columbia College and Fletcher School
of Law and Diplomacy and has studied
at Hebrew University, the Jewish
Theological Seminary of America,
Villanova University, the YIVO
Institute for Jewish Research and the
U. S. National Archives. He has
worked in libraries and archives in the
U. S., Russia, Lithuania, and Poland
and helped organize the first European
Conference on Judaic Archives in
Potsdam, (Berlin) Germany in 1999.
He has spoken at the Washington,
Toronto, Los Angeles, Boston, and
Paris IAJGS Seminars and has published
in the U. S., Canada, and Poland.

Special Events

Planned for May 19th!

*The Hidden Children of Poland
During WWII and
What is Happening Now*
and

*Restoring Memories of
Pre-WWII Poland*
Yale J. Reisner, Speaker

Due to the efforts of JGS president,
Ilene Wittels, and Jan Meisels Allen of
JGS Los Angeles, we are honored to be
one of five Jewish genealogy societies in
the U. S. and Canada to be sponsoring a
visit from noted scholar, Yale J. Reisner,
who lives and works in Poland. Working
with Dan Reich of the Holocaust
Museum and Learning Center (HMLC),
and Joyce Loving, manager of Special
Collections at St. Louis County Library,
Ilene has organized an exciting day for
those with an interest in Poland.

From 10:30 a.m. until noon, Mr.
Reisner will speak at the HMLC at
Schuetz and Guelbreth Dr. (12 Millstone
Campus Drive). His talk will refer to
Jewish children who were sheltered by
non-Jews during the Holocaust and how
they have lived since the end of the war.

Later in the day, Mr. Reisner will
travel to the St. Louis County Library
Headquarters, 1640 S. Lindbergh
Boulevard, where he will speak at 2:00
p.m. in the auditorium. There, he will
discuss the rebuilding of Poland and
Jewish society after the Holocaust. After
his talk, he will be available to answer
questions in the Special Collections
Department on the fifth floor.

This will be an outstanding
opportunity to learn more about pre and
post-war Poland from someone who has
lived and worked there. Invite your
friends to share the day with you!

Presidents' Message

March Meeting

JGS had a good meeting on March 18 which featured our own member, Eunice Solomon, who spoke on "Famous People We Talk About—Were They Jewish?" She presented her facts in a humorous style. The talk was enlightening and fun. Eunice has been a very active member of JGS since it began and we thank her for her time and energy.

Society Business

As of now, we have co-secretaries, Charlotte and Sheldon Rudnick. Our vice-president, Peggy Nehmen, has been implementing new strategies for increasing our membership and staying in touch with current ones. Peggy and her husband, Gary Kodner, have often provided us with graphic designs for flyers and mailers. Carolyn Altman is our Tributes chairperson and is working hard at boosting the use of tributes. Members who have continued serving JGS for a long time include Ilene Murray as newsletter editor, Ed and Ilene Murray who have taught a course for beginning genealogists, Gene Schneider as technology advisor and who has recently been overseeing the Web site, Dick Franzel on research, Ed Rosen as our archivist, and Morton Bearman as our fund-raiser. Our former treasurer, Betty Schneider, has volunteered to be a member-at-large on the Board; Leslie Popelka is our other member-at-large and Parliamentarian.

The Future of JGS St. Louis

Which brings us to the future. Unfortunately, our current treasurer, Howard Rader, will be unable to serve JGS after June 2004. We again need a treasurer. We still need a webmaster. We need a program chairperson or coordinator. We need a librarian and a publicity chair. And we always need more help with our three indexing projects.

There is a general meeting planned for 15 April. Marge Bilinsky will show us her videotape on beginning genealogy and would like our comments. There will be a Board meeting on 22 April at 7:00 p.m. at United Hebrew, Room 15. All members are welcome. On Wednesday, 19 May, we, along with co-sponsors, the Holocaust Memorial and Learning Center and the St. Louis County Library, Special Collections Department, will host Yale Reisner.

We have no programs planned after May. We not only need program ideas for June, July, etc. but those who are willing to help organize and implement those ideas. Please volunteer a suggestion and help to carry it out. Call Ilene W. at 314-692-2444 or Jerry at 314-434-2566.

As in most organizations a few people do most of the work. The problem for JGS is that the "few" have been working very hard for a long time and need some respite.

Please volunteer! The future of this very important organization depends on it.

Jerry Goldberg and Ilene Wittels,

JGS of St. Louis Co-Presidents

New Officers and Board Members for JGS-St. Louis



Charlotte and Sheldon Rudnick
Co-Secretaries



Betty Schneider, Member-at-Large
Leslie Popelka, Member-at-Large and Parliamentarian

What's In A Name? Multiple Meaning Names And Others

By Chuck Jackson

cbjackson1@mindspring.com

Now that, hopefully, we have put to rest the various myths surrounding the surname naming conventions, let us approach first names. This is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion but an attempt to give some insight into Jewish first names and how some, and by no means all, have evolved. The following is gratefully reproduced, with permission, from the Litvak Special Interest Group (SIG) message board on JewishGen and was submitted to the message board by Sally M. Bruckheimer.

“First, ‘ben’ is Hebrew for son, so ‘X ben Y’ is ‘X the son of Y.’”

“‘Z’ is usually Polish and means roughly from; it could be a town name or a first name.”

“Then there are double names. Wolf Girsh is a double name. Someone gave their baby those two names as a first name (not a first and middle name as in the U. S.). Sometimes he might be called Wolf and sometimes he might be called Girsh and sometimes it might drive a genealogist crazy. Girsh, by the way, is Russian for Hirsch as the letter ‘H’ does not exist in Russian and a ‘G’ would be used in its place. Now, if the name is ‘Wolf Hirsch,’ that would be a different matter. In Western Europe, Germany and thereabouts, it was common to say XY without the ‘ben’ meaning ‘X the son of Y’ as the Hebrew above. Therefore, ‘Wolf Hirsch’ would be ‘Wolf the son of Hirsch.’”

“So my second great-grandfather from Baden was Marum Moses; that is Marum the son of Moses. But my other great-grandfather, Abraham Samuel from Russia, was Abraham Samuel the son of Sholom. So it makes a big difference where the family originated. Each had a family name which was not much used by the Jews; it was for the government. Abraham Samuel was called Abe or Sam alternately, but Marum was Marum and either could have an added patronym.”

Thanks, Sally!

As an added bit of information, I had an uncle, born in the United States, whose mother (my grandmother) was from Vilna/Wilno/Vilnius, Lithuania. My uncle's name, at birth, was Samuel Robert Bressler. He was known by “Sam.” Much later in life he asked everyone to call him “Bob” and we did even though it was a tough transition. Yes, he actually had two first names like in the “Abraham Samuel” example in Sally M. Bruckheimer's message. Are you confused yet? And the preceding dissertation does not even include the Sephardic Jews!

Back to surnames . . . Some names that appear in this list are names which I believe I missed in previous articles. If the name is a repeat from a previous article, then we may call it a “refresher.”

- KOLODNY** May be from the town of Kolodno, Poland, or may refer to the occupation of cooper, as the name of the town, Kolodno, is derived from the word meaning “log” and Kolodno was a lumber center.
- KORN** The German word for “grain” and the name may indicate a grain dealer. But many of the Jewish family names that contain “Korn” or “Corn” are really disguised forms for Kohen or Cohen.
- KORSHAK** May be from the Ukrainian word for “eagle” (in German, “Adler”) or may be a derivative of Korczak, which is Polish for “wine glass.” The “wine glass” derivative may have come from a sign on a tavern or on a roadside inn and the name, as with many of the people in Frankfurt and their house signs, was adopted by the owner.
- KOVARSKY** If the family was from Poland or Lithuania, the name is from the town of Kowarsk, Lithuania. If the family was from a region in Czechoslovakia, the name refers to the occupation of smith or a worker of metals.
- KRAINES** Means “the descendent of Kreine.” There are many forms leading to Kraines. Kreindel is a medieval Yiddish feminine name adopted from the German “Krone” (crown). Kreinin is the Slavic form and Kreines is the German form. Also appears as Kreine, Krainin.
- KRASNY** From the Russian for “red” or for “beautiful” and, for a surname, may be a translation of Hannah or Bayla or Shayndel or derivatives thereof.

Rabbi Kaganoff, Arthur Kurzweil, and Eli N. Evans, many, many thanks.

Celebrate Jewish Genealogy Month

23 March–21 April 2004

Meet the Members: Peggy Nehmen and Howard Rader

By Sylvia Letvak Jaffe

Peggy and Howard are comparatively new members of JGS of St. Louis. However, the members realized their potential and elected Peggy as vice-president of membership and Howard as treasurer. The two positions play an important role in the success of the organization.

Peggy learned about JGS of St. Louis from her husband who became involved in the society through Morty Bearman. Bearman had asked



Peggy Nehmen

Peggy's husband, Gary Kodner, to serve on the committee to bring Miriam Weiner, a professional Jewish genealogical researcher and author to St. Louis. Eddie Rosen, a member, also had talked to me about the society. I've always had an interest in genealogy and history in general but didn't get very serious about my family until a couple of years ago. Unfortunately, it was too late to ask family members for their input."

Peggy shares, "I became interested in genealogy when I was a teenager. I wanted to make a family tree. I enjoyed looking at old photos. However, my interest was re-awakened when Gary bought a genealogical software program after joining the society."

Howard recently learned that his father's birthplace, Korsun, is in the Kiev district of Ukraine. He also discovered that his grandfather's given name was Rueben. He declares, "I realize this is pretty basic stuff but it was an exciting discovery for me." He adds, "There are many holes in my family history; names and their spelling changed and even the names of their European birthplaces changed. I am not certain if the spelling of my mother's maiden name was Savelevitz, Savalowicz or something in between. I also do not know if my father's name was shortened to Rader from something else."

Peggy's obtaining her grandfather's naturalization papers and the naturalization applications of other relatives is what she claims

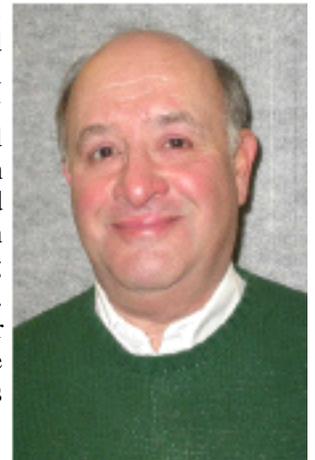
as her most exciting discoveries. She explains, "The naturalizations really opened the path to finding more information. I recently was able to trace my maternal grandfather's family in Poland back to 1835 using LDS microfilm."

Howard says of the JGS of St. Louis membership: "The members have inspired me to get busy on my personal research. Everyone has been incredibly helpful in answering my questions and giving suggestions on where to look for more information. I really enjoy the programs at the meetings. They are varied and very helpful." Peggy adds, "I've made new friends and have obtained ideas. Plus I've attended the beginning genealogy course taught by Ilene and Ed Murray."

Peggy is researching these surnames: Grycmacher of Czemierniki, Poland; Peterman, Odessa, Ukraine; and Nechamen of Poltava, Ukraine.

Her hobbies are genealogy and sewing. Of the latter she says, "I must have the ancestors' tailor genes." She and her husband have two children. Peggy and Gary, both involved in graphic arts, have designed the JGS of St. Louis logo that graces the society stationery and brochures.

Howard is researching the name Rader from Korsun, Ukraine, and is searching for a longer version of the "Saval" name from Kaunas (Kovno) of Lithuania. He and his wife Jeannie have been married for forty years. They have a daughter and a son and two grandchildren. He has been doing some consulting and volunteer work. Howard was in media marketing and advertising sales during his working years. His wife recently retired after twenty-two years as a Home Economist at the Dierberg's West Oak store.



Howard Rader

Howard advises beginners in tracing their family history to stay with their family research.

Peggy adds, "Don't give up. Ask for help. There are lots of great resources here in St. Louis."

Howard says of JGS of St. Louis, "We need to sell our group to the community through stories and press releases in the *Jewish Light*, announcements to synagogues, and temples, and in general getting the word out. JGS of St. Louis is an incredible organization and more people need to learn about the society."

Officers and Board Members

Officers

President: Ilene Wittels & Jerry Goldberg
Vice President: Peggy Nehmen
Secretary: Charlotte & Sheldon Rudnick
Treasurer: Howard Rader

Committees

Computer	Gene Schneider
Librarian	TBA
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Funeral Home Indexing	Jerry Goldberg
Marriage Indexing	Eunice Solomon
<i>Generations</i>	Ilene Murray
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Research	Dick Franzel
Finance	Morton Bearman

Webmaster TBA

Members At Large

Leslie Popelka Betty Schneider

Founders

Sylvia Jaffe Art Jaffe

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ilenemurray@mindspring.com

JGS Tribute Cards: How Does Our Library Grow?

Each month we publish a reminder on our back page that tribute cards are available for purchase. With the passing of time, we forget that many of our newer members may not know what the tribute cards are or why we have them, so we thought we'd explain for everyone.

Tributes in the sum of \$5.00 or more are acknowledged by lovely note cards which are mailed to you. Each note card reads: "A contribution has been made to the JGS of St. Louis Library Fund." You can fill out the name of the person you are honoring and your name and then mail it. Tributes are perfect for special occasions, such as a birthday or holiday, or to remember someone with sympathy. You can also buy cards individually for \$1.00 each at any of our monthly meetings.

This month we are enclosing an envelope in which you can purchase tributes, and we encourage you to do so. The money from your tributes goes to buy books and journals for the JGS library at United Hebrew Congregation. These resources enable genealogists to do research at the UH Library.

For more information on tributes, call Carolyn Altman at 314-432-2757.

"The Locket: A Family Faces the Holocaust,"

a film by member, Marge Bilinsky,

will air on Wednesday, 14 April

Charter Local Access

Channel 18

2:00 p.m.



Genealogy Events of Interest: May 2004

St. L. Genealogical Society & St. L. County Library Present:

Tuesday, 11 May 2004

7:00 p.m. at Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium (**Regular evening schedule resumes.**)

Using Newspapers in Family History Research

Speaker: Ilene Murray

For more information on this program, go to <www.stlgs.org> or call 314-647-8547.



Jewish Genealogical Society of St. Louis & St. L. County Library Present:

Wednesday, 19 May 2004

10:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Holocaust Museum & Learning Center

2:00 p.m. St. Louis Co. Library Headquarters Auditorium

The Hidden Children of Poland During WWII and What is Happening Now

Restoring Memories of Pre-WWII Poland

Speaker: Yale J. Reisner

For more information on this program, go to <www.jewishgen.org/jgs-StLouis> or call 314-692-2444.

What We Learn from Others: The Sharing of Ideas

By Marilen Pitler

Mass-Pocha, Newsletter of the JGS of Greater Boston, Spring & Summer 2003

Joyce Field, Vice President for Research at JewishGen, spoke at a meeting of the JGS of Greater Boston. In reading from, *From a Ruined Garden*, she quoted a passage, “The dead have a power over the living . . . it is through the living that they find a measure of eternal life. . . . Generally overlooked in writing about the Holocaust is the single most important act of commemorating the dead on the part of Jewish survivors. These are the hundreds of *yizker-bikher*, memorial books devoted to the lives and deaths of entire Jewish communities in Eastern Europe.” These books contain descriptions and histories of shtetl life, biographies of prominent people, lists of people who perished, etc. Many have photos, maps, and other memorabilia.

JewishGen volunteers are working on translating many *yizkor* books, which are usually written in Hebrew and/or Yiddish. Databases are constantly being created and updated. Visit JewishGen at <www.jewishgen.org>. Your family information may be contained in one of those databases.

(Editor’s note: A growing collection of Yizkor books is also available at the St. Louis County Library Headquarters, Special Collections Dept. The list of currently available books is in the library’s catalog.)

For an in-depth description on how to travel in Eastern Europe, read the article “Travel to One’s Shtetl in Eastern Europe Needs Careful Planning.” In brief, the article states, “. . . hire a local guide/researcher to accompany you on your travels through the Ukraine. Another alternative is to go with a commercial outfit that specializes in Eastern European travel with a genealogical bent . . .”

In “Rooting Around in Central Europe,” the author provides an alphabetical list of things to do and bring. In short:

- Batteries for use in digital cameras
- Cell phones: make sure yours will work in countries outside the United States. Cell phones can be rented in Europe.
- Compass
- Computer—lightweight laptops for entering data and maintaining a journal
- Credit cards and ATMs are used in the big cities, not in the small towns in the Ukraine; establishments displaying the Visa logo may not accept Visa credit cards.
- Electricity—<<http://kropla.com/electric.htm>> has details on using electrical appliances.
- Be sure to have local currency when you first arrive.
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS) are great for creating maps.

- Tape recorders—important to bring with you, if you plan on interviewing people.

If planning a trip to Eastern Europe, read this article in its entirety. It can be found on the shelves of our Society’s library and its numerous tips will save many a headache.



Generations, JGS of Michigan, Summer 2003

In the article, “Immigration and Naturalization Service,” we are reminded that back in March 2003, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) changed its name. The new name is Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, and it is part of the Department of Homeland Security. The web address is <www.immigration.gov> and the request form for naturalization records can be found at <www.immigration.gov/graphics/formsfee/forms/g-639.htm> (Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Form G-639). Requests may be mailed to:

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Program
Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services
ULLICO Building
425 I Street NW, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



Lineage, JGS of Long Island, Winter/Spring 2003

Tip for locating the burial site of a relative: the “Editor’s Note” states that a person’s death certificate is a useful tool in locating burial sites; many times these certificates list the place of interment. Requests for copies of death certificates can usually be made at the municipal archives in the city of residence.



Family Legacies, JGS of Southern Nevada, Vol. 6, No. 2, 2003

The article, “Temple Beth Sholom Yahrzeits On Line,” talks about the importance of checking *yahrzeit* lists from synagogues around the country. Beth Sholom is the oldest synagogue in Las Vegas and many of the *yahrzeits* date from the 1940s. The list of *yahrzeits* currently observed can be found at <www.bethsholomlv.org>. The article goes on to say, “A surname search on any search engine will often produce hits for various synagogues around the United States. How can it be that your great grandmother’s name is listed on a Web site for a synagogue in Maryland? As Americans move around the country they still observe *yahrzeits*. You may find information in unusual locations. Many synagogues are posting *yahrzeits* on their Web sites.” This could prove to be another useful source of information for your family.

Rabbi Bernard Illowy

By Chuck Jackson

Rabbi Bernard Illowy, Ph.D., who was born in Kolin, Bohemia, in 1814, came from a rabbinical family steeped in Talmudic learning. His great-grandfather, Rabbi Phineas Illowy, was the Haus-Rebbe or private chaplain to the banker Emmanuel Oppenheim, the son of Samuel Oppenheim, Court Jew, and in his day the foremost and most influential Jew in the entire Austrian empire.

Bernard Illowy received his early education in Mishnah and Talmud from his father who had

**Scholar, Orator,
Linguist, Teacher;
Can you guess his
St. Louis
connection?**

wanted him to be a teacher in Israel, almost from his birth. He completed his theological studies in the famous rabbinical school of Rabbi Moses Sopher (the Chasam Sofer) in Pressburg, Hungary, from whom he received the Hattarat

Horaah, and he received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Budapest, Hungary. He studied Hebrew in the rabbinical school of Padua, Italy. For some years after his graduation he was engaged in teaching; he was at one time tutor (Hofmeister) to the son of a high official in the city of Znaim, also professor of French and German in the college for high-born young ladies in the same city. About the year 1845 he married Katherine, the daughter of Wolf Schiff, a prominent merchant of Raudnitz, Bohemia.

Due to political complications, Dr. Illowy was not allowed to fill a rabbinical position in his native land of Bohemia. He then came to the United States and filled the position of rabbi in several cities.

Dr. Illowy was known as an eminent Talmudist and thorough scholar. He was a strict adherent, in principles and practice, of Orthodox Judaism and from this he never swerved. He preached it in the pulpit, taught it to the children in the congregational schools which he always established wherever he officiated, and championed it in a battle, extending over many years, with the leaders of the Reform movement in this country, principally Doctors Wise and Lilienthal. In fact, he was one of the signers to the call for the Cleveland Conference, but becoming convinced that he would be in the minority, he did not attend it. He had the distinction of being in his day in the United States, the only rabbi with a thorough Talmudic education and a university training to stand for the cause of Orthodoxy. He was such a powerful and fascinating speaker, many of his English sermons and addresses were published in both the denominational and the daily press. He was an accomplished linguist, and besides a thorough knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, spoke fluent

German, English, French, and Italian.

Rabbi Illowy was invited to speak at a conference in Baltimore, Maryland, on 4 January 1861. One of the statements made during his talk was as follows:

“Who can blame our brethren of the South for seceding from a society whose government can not, or will not, protect the property rights and privileges of a great portion of the Union against the encroachments of a majority misguided by some influential, ambitious aspirants and selfish politicians who, under the color of religion and the disguise of philanthropy, have thrown the country into a general state of confusion, and millions into want and poverty?”

Members of Congregation Shangarai Hased in New Orleans were so enamored by his speech, they literally stole him from his then-current congregation. During his rabbinate in New Orleans (1861–1865) he had a friendship with Union Major General N. P. Banks (Commander-in-Chief of the Department of Louisiana) and with many other high officials, both of the military and the civil administration, and was able to do much good for many of his congregants.

Rabbi Illowy served in several other cities before he died on 21 June 1871, due to an accident on his farm at Foster's Crossing, Warren County, Ohio, to which he had retired. He was buried in the graveyard of the Congregation Adath Israel at Lick Run, Cincinnati, Ohio. He was survived by his widow, three sons, and one daughter.

And where was Dr. Illowy's rabbinical position when the New Orleans congregation stole him? In 1854 Dr. Bernard Illowy became the first rabbi of United Hebrew Congregation in St. Louis, thereby also becoming St. Louis's first rabbi. In November 1854, he started St. Louis's first Hebrew School which was the first Jewish parochial school in the city. And that, as Paul Harvey would say, is “the rest of the story.”

(Editor's Note: Although this biography does not really have much to do with genealogy, perhaps you had early St. Louis ancestors who were influenced by Rabbi Illowy or his teachings. We present this story, then, as an item of historic interest.)

Our best wishes for a speedy recovery to Nathan (Nappy) Friedman, who had back surgery at the beginning of March, and to Sylvia Jaffe, who has had a mild stroke and is now home from the hospital.



Inquiries

I am seeking information about a Harry KRAMER who was a dentist and lived at 602 Westgate, University City, Mo. in 1950. He was 60 years old at that time. I need to identify the names of his children so I might contact them or find his tombstone and confirm the name of his father.

Bernard Kramer
243 Linden Park Pl.
Highland Park, IL 60035
847-433-8013 or 312-984-7773
bkramer@mwe.com

I am seeking information about I. LEVINE, married about 1926, a member of Congregation Agudas Achim. Thank you for any suggestions and help.

Joyce Kay
310 Hickory Lane, Haddonfield, NJ 08033
856-354-0591
joyce@gordonandjoyce.com

I am seeking information about Rosella TARYLE who was married to Ely HOLTZMAN on 12 June 1928, by Rabbi Adolph Rosentreter. I have a copy of the marriage license. Ely was my father and I never knew he had been married in St. Louis. My father and mother have both

passed on. I wonder what happened to Rosella and if they had any children I could locate. Thanks for your help.

Larry Holtzman
24 Calle Cenizo
Brownsville, TX 78520
956-546-3922 or 956-982-4540
LHoltz130@aol.com

I am seeking information about Selig CARR, who was in the fur trade about 1860. His wife was Claire GOODE. They had two sons: Henry (1888–1957) and a boy who died in 1898 about age fourteen.

Henry Carr
2253 20th Street, "C"
Santa Monica, CA 90405
310-452-0271
hcarr@earthlink.net

I am seeking information about Samuel SERLIN, a brother of my grandmother. He lived in St. Louis in 1905 and probably died and was buried here.

Alexander Meshik
7334 Hoover Avenue
Saint Louis, MO 63117
314-647-0656 or 314-935-5049
am@wustl.edu

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